

ABSTRACT

A method and device for determining wear of composite material brake disks of a road vehicle, wherein, the kinetic energy differential of the vehicle induced by deceleration is calculated at each deceleration of the vehicle; an instantaneous value of the energy dissipated by the brake disks during deceleration is determined as a function of the kinetic energy differential of the vehicle; an instantaneous wear contribution of the brake disks during deceleration is determined on the basis of the value of the energy dissipated by the brake disks during deceleration; and a total wear value of the brake disks is updated by adding the instantaneous wear contribution of the brake disks during deceleration to the previous total wear value.